Claims:

1. A method of fabricating a glass sheet, the method comprising:
modifying a thermal stress such that the thermal stress is a tensile stress, or substantially zero in a specific temperature range, and the glass sheet is substantially free of warping.

2. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the modifying of the thermal stress is effected by cooling the glass sheet in a non-uniform manner over a temperature range of a glass transition region.

3. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the cooling includes cooling the glass sheet over at least two cooling segments that have different slopes.

4. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the cooling includes a first cooling segment having a first slope, a second cooling segment having a second slope, and a third cooling segment having a third slope.

5. A method as recited in claim 4, wherein the cooling segments are over a temperature range of a glass transition temperature range.

6. A method as recited in claim 5, wherein the first slope is greater than the second slope.

7. A method as recited in claim 6, wherein the second slope is greater than the third slope.

8. A methods as recited in claim 3, wherein the slope of at least one of the cooling segments is non-linear.

9. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the modifying of the thermal stress is effected by cooling the glass sheet non-linearly over a temperature range of the glass transition region.

10. A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the glass sheet is under tension after traversing the temperature range which is over a glass transition region.

11. A method of fabricating glass sheets, the method comprising:
iteratively providing a plurality of substantially non-linear cooling sequences over a glass transition temperature range to obtain stress data of a glass sample;
selecting one of the plurality of substantially non-linear cooling sequences, which results in substantially no compression stress, or results in tension stress in the glass sample.

12. A method as recited in claim 11, wherein the selected cooling sequence is comprised of at least two cooling segments.

13. A method as recited in claim 11, wherein the selected cooling sequence includes a first cooling segment having a first slope, a second cooling segment having a second slope, and a third cooling segment having a third slope.

14. A method as recited in claim 13, wherein at least one of the cooling segments is substantially non-linear.

15. A method as recited in claim 12, wherein the glass sample having substantially no compression stress or having tension stress is substantially free from warp.

16. A method as recited in claim 13, wherein the cooling segments are over a temperature range of a glass transition temperature range.

17. A method as recited in claim 13, wherein the first slope is greater than the second slope.

18. A method of fabricating glass sheets having substantially no curtain warp, the method comprising:
cooling the glass sheets non-linearly relative to its distance from a root.

19. A method as recited in claim 18, wherein the cooling is effected over a glass transition temperature region.

20. A method as recited in claim 19, wherein the cooling is effected in a plurality of cooling segments.

21. A method as recited in claim 19, wherein a slope of the cooling is variable.

22. A method as recited in claim 20, wherein the each of the plurality of cooling segments has a linear slope and at least one the slopes is different than a slope of another cooling segment.

23. A method as recited in claim 20, wherein three cooling segments are used to cool the glass sheets across the glass transition temperature region, and the first segment has a linear slope that is greater than a linear slope of the second segment.

24. A method as recited in claim 20, wherein the third segment has a linear slope that is less than the slope of the second segment.

25. A method as recited in claim 20, wherein at least one of the plurality of cooling segments has a non-linear slope.